Official Announcement of Granting Armistice Given Out in Paris-Means Probable Separation of Bulgaria From Central Powers-Has Been President Wilson Makes in War Few Days Less Than Three Years-Marks Beginning of End of Resistance to Allies in Near East.

Paris, Sept. 30-An armistice has been concluded between of the Senate fight over the Woman the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies own terms. This announcement was made officially today.

London, Sept. 29-Negotiations are preceeding between the Bulgarian delegates and the Allied command at Saloniki regarding the terms of the armistice proposed by Bulgaria, according to a Reuter telegram from Saloniki.

It is pointed out that the fact that M. Radeff, former member of the Bulgarian cabinet, and former Bulgarian minister but also in the view of all nations and at Berne has been added to the delegation, shows that the Bulgarian government is in earnest in its offer. M. Radeff is one of Bulgaria's most skillful and experienced diplomats.

An American, said to be the American charge d'affaires at Sofia accompanied the Bulgarian delegates to Saloniki to confer with the Allied command relative to an armistice, according to a Berlin telegram received here by way of Copenhagen. It is said by the telegram that "he apparently played a very important part in recent events."

Amsterdam, Sept. 30-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria, assuring him of his loyalty to the Quadruple Alliance, according to the Neue Frieie Press, which is quoted in despatches reaching here.

Paris, Sept. 30-Bulgarian repre- be compelled to break off all comsentatives agreed to an armistice- munication with the Central Powers probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawa' from the Alliance with the central powers—z few days less than three years after the general like.

Before the Allied treese are the second step of the second than three years after she entered the war. It was on October 8, 1915, that Bulgaria issued a manifesto announcing her decision to cast her lot against the entente alliance. She war in the Teutoric alliance, benouncing her decision to case She garia in the Teutonic alliance, against the entente alliance. She had been fiftee amonths in deciding cause the secession of Bulgaria would mean the collapse of German aims in mean the collapse of German aims in and the near east, the prob-

In the manifesto issued at the time Turkey and the near east, the prob-of her entrance into the ranks of the able elimination of Turkey from the belligerents, the Bulgarian govern-war and the reconstruction of the ment declared that her trade interests eastern front with Rumania taking a and economic rights "were insepara-bly bound up with Turkey, Germany It has been reported that Bulgaria bly bound up with Turkey, Germany and Austria." Germany had offered blamed Germany for her defeat in Bulgarla for her neutrality the whole blamed Germany for her defeat in Macedonia because the Germans had necessary to the control of Macedonia including Uskub Mon- not sent reinforcements promptly. lettr and Ochrida.

ria had proposed an armistice, reports
A still greater territorial expansion
have come out of Germany that Teuat the expense of Serbia was said to have been offered as a condition of Bulgaria. active military assistance.

During the period of Bulgarian troops were being withdrawn from Rumania. Their destination was not md the central powers had made of-fers to Bulgaria and Russia, who for years had protected Bulgarian inter-ests, sent an ultamatum to Bulgaria early in October, 1915. Bulgaria re-fused the Russian demands.

Russian Russian demands.

Russian Ru

The Bulgarian manifesto said Bulgaria's withdrawal from the garla did not believe in the promises of the Entente and that "Bulgaria place Turkey in a perilous position, lections of the drawing room or the must fight at the victor's side." It but would free Serbia and the southern bank of the Danube from which if we be indeed democrats and wish authoritatively denied, that a secret the Allied troops could advance into treaty had been signed between Bul- Austria-Hungary, where the political garia and Germany concerning Bul-garia and Germany concerning Bul-garian participation in the war on July 17, 1815.

Bulgaria was invaded by British

troops at a point north of Saloniki and on Sept. 7. General Franchet d'Esperey, the Allied Generalissimo. announced that he had received from the Bulgarian government a pr posa; that military operations be suspended pending negotiations for an armistice. Pending discussion of the Bulgarian proposal by the Allied governments, the French general said he would not stop fighting but would receive representatives of the Bulwaring arms The Bulgarian representatives reached Saloniki Saturday and negotiations were opened Sunday. As the armistice has been arranged on terms laid down by the Allies, it is probable that it calls for the oc- Charevo,

SUFFRAGE BILL **URGED IN SENATE** 

Personal Appeal in Senate for Votes for Women.

Washington, Sept. 30 - President Wilson today stepped into the breach Suffrage resolution and in a personal address in the Schate chamber asked for its passage as a war measure. The President addressed the Senate

"Gentlemen of the Senate:

"The unusual circumstances of a world war in which we stand and are judged in the view not only of our own people and our own consciences. people will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the message I have come to bring you.

I regard the concurrence of the Senate in the constituonal amendment proposing the extension of the suffrage to women as vitally essential to the successful prosecution of the great war of humanity in which we are engaged. I have come to urge upon you to that conclusion. It is not only my privilege, it is also by duty to apprise of war and by the same token in need of every material and spiritual reyou of every circumstance and ele-ment involved in this momentuous struggle which seems to me to affect its very processes and its outcome. It is my duty to win the war and to ask you to remove every obstacle that

"I had assumed that the Senate Federal initiative for state initiative, if the early adoption of this measure s necessary to the successful proseof state action proposed in the party platforms of 1916 is impracticable. within any reasonable length of time, if practical at all. And its adoption is, in my judgment, clearly necessary to the successful prosecution of the war and the successful realization of Many may deny its validity, if fought.

seen: to me.

people's thinking constitute its at-mosphere and morale, not the predilections of the drawing room or the political considerations of the caucus. to leave the world to democracy, we can ask other peoples to accept in proof of our sincerity and our ability to lead them whither they wish to be vincing than our actions. Our pro fessions will not suffice. Verification must be forthcoming when verifica-And in this case verification is asked for—asked for in this particular matter. You ask by whom? Not through diplomatic channels; not by foreign ministers Not by the intimations of parliaments It is asked for by the anxious, expectant, suffering peoples with whom we are dealing and who are willing to put their destinies in some measure in our hands, if they are sure that we wish

treat of the Bulgarian troops has been cut off, says the Serbian official state. the same things that they do "I do not speak my conjecture. It is not alone the voices of statesmen oners and 20 guns were captured at and of newspapers that reach me and the voices of foolish and intemperate agitators do not reach 'me at all. In heavy fighting around St. Nich-Through many, many changes I have made aware with the plain, struggling, workeday folk are thinking, upon whom the chief terror and suffering of this tragic war falls. They are looking to the great, powerful, famous democracy of the west to lead them to the new day for which they have so long waited; and they think, in their logical simplicity that democracy means that women shall play their part in affairs alongside men and upon an equal footing with them. If we reject measures like this in ignorance and defiance what a new age has brought forth, of what they have soen, but we have not, they will cease to believe us; they will cease to follow

or to trust us.
"They have seen their own governments accept this interpretation of democracy — seen old governments like that of Great Britain, which did not profess to be democratic, promise readily and, as of course, this justice, to women, though they had before refused it, the strange revelations of this war having made many things new and plain to governments as well as

to peoples. "Are we alone to tofuse to learn the lesson? Are we alone to ask and take the utmost that our women can give-service and sacrifice of every kind—and still say we do not see what title that gives them to stand by our sides in the guidance of the affairs of their nation and ours? We have made partners of the women in this war; shall we admit them only to a part-

Hege and right?

not merely in the fields of afforts in save notice of appeal to the supreme which we have been accustomed to court. We shall not only be distrusted but show him that she could receive the shall be destroyed should we not enfranchise them with the fullest possible enfranchisement, as it is now tions will enfranchise them.

such a matter from the thought of the rest of the world. We must either conform or deliberately reject what they propose and resign the leader-

ship of liberal minds to others.
"The women of America are too noble and too intelligent and too devoted to be players whether you give or withhold this thing that is mere justice; but I know the magic it will work in their thoughts and spirits if you give it to them. I propose is as I would propose to admit soldiers to the suffrage, the men fighting in the field for our liberties, and the liberties of the world, were they excluded. The tasks of the women lie at the very heart of the war and I know how much stronger that heart will beat if you do this just thing and how our women that you trust them as much as you in fact and of necessity depend upon them. •
"Have I said that the passage of

this amendment is a vitally necessary war measure and do you need further proof? Do you stand in need of the trust of other peoples and of the trust of our women? Is that trust an asset, or is it not?

I tell you plainly, as the command er in chief of our armies and of the gallant men in our fleets, as the present spokesman of this people in our dealings with the men and women throughout the world who now are our partners, as the responsible head of a great government which stands and is questioned day by day as to its purposes, its principles, its hopes whether they be serviceable to men everywhere or only to itself, and who must himself answer these questionhe considerations which have led me director of forces caught in the grip source this great nation possesses. gies alike of preparation and of bat-

And not to the winning of the war "I had assumed that the Senate would concur in the amendment because no disputable principle is involved, but only a question of the method by which the suffrage is to method by which the suffrage is to in our vision of affairs, as we have be extended to women. There is and never needed them before, the symcan be no party issue involved in it. Both of our great national parties are stinct of the women of the world. pledged, explicitedly pledged to The problems of that time will strike equality of suffrage for the women of to the roots of many things that, we the country. Neither party, there-fore, it seems to me, can justify hesi-for one, believe that our safety in tation as to the method of obtaining those questioning days, as well as our it, can rightfully hesitate to substitute comprehension of matters that touch society to the quick will depend upon the direct and authoritative participation of women in our councils. cution of the war and if the method shall need their moral senses to preserve what is right and fine and wor-thy in our system of life as well as to discover just what it is that ought to be perfected and reformed. out their counselings, we shall be only half wise.

That is my case. This is my appeal the objects for which the war is being choose, but no one can brush aside or That judgment, I take the liberty is based. The executive tasks of this work done by the women is great, the of urging upon you with solemn earn- war rest upon me. I ask you lighten est for reasons which I shall state them and place in my hands instruvery frankly and which I hope will ments, spiritual instruments which I seem as conclusive to you as they do not now possess, which I sorely need and which I have daily to opol-"This is a people's war and the ogize for not being able to employ.

Number 322 in New Registration First From Box-The First 100 Drawn.

Washington, Sept. 30-President Wilson personally today opened the which contained the number 322. The others were drawn as follows:

7277, 678, 1027, 16169, 8366, 5366, 1697, 7123. No. 10 is 2781, 9283, 6147, 10086, 438, 904, 12368, 1723, 7512, 6360. Number 20 is 3748, 6540, 388, 1240, 14122, 1101, 2131, 10762, 3235, 739, Number 30 is 13728, 20, 6857, 14122 11101, 2131, 10762, 3235, 739, Number 40 is 16657, 6809, 4948 2772, 7034, 535, 8691, 11060, 8858,

Number 50 is 16518, 4287, 15839, 625, 72, 11838, 832, 10491, 14028, 14.043. Number 60 is 964, 8637, 2897, 7834

4723, 10656, 4827, 3505, 348, 7234, Number 70 is 12842, 4482, 9022 1961, 4886, 16009, 12930, 134, 14319, Number 80 is 12210, 8317, 395, 240, 12284, 11255, 657, 12618, 3531, Number 90 is 13754, 11,464, 13841, 8055, 6777, 7950, 11191, 15760, 13859,

MELLEN GETS **SEPARATION** ORDER TODAY

bridge, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railhanded down by Judge Edward T. "This war could not have been fought, either by the other nations engaged or by America if it had not been for the services of the women—services rendered in every sphere—services rendered in the suprementation of a suprementation of the suprementation of th

Incomplete Reports Today Show Total From Factories Are Rising.

MANY REPORTING

Women Taking Hold of Work in Big Effort to Push Over the Top.

Monday, Sept. 30 Total subscriptions to the Liberty Loan committee from

the shops and firms of the city now total \$3,100,000. Exact amounts are not available this morning, but many firms report 100 per cent. subscription from members and employes, and posters are beginning to he seen in the windows stating that the membership subscriptions include every one in the width of eight miles. building.

The First National bank reports bond sales to the amount of \$40,600 and S. S. Kresge firm, not the employes, have taken bonds to the value of \$4,500 and the American Hard-ware and G. W. Fairchild companies report subscription from employes to be 100 per cent.

J. B. Klein has been chosen chair-man of the professional men's committee, and will start his workers at once in a canvass of their field. H. Cone has been appointed as chair man of the workers in Trumbull Cen-

The sailors from the Black Rock Naval base are seen in all parts of the city, bearing bundles of posters and all kinds of signs relating to the Liberty Loan. Up to press hour the general committee stated that the jackles were working at top speed, and would practically have the entire city covered by night.

The women's committee began op-erations this morning also. Mrs. W. T. Hincks is chairman and the execu-tive committee consists of Mrs. Robert R. Adams, Mrs. L. B. Curtis, Mrs W. Fleck, Mrs. William Grippen Mrs. W. B. Lashar, Mrs. Sigmund Loe with, Mrs. George Mara, Mrs. Ken neth McNell and Mrs. E. N. Sperry. auspices of the Second Federal Reserve District, and are appointed as sub-committee to the men's commitcanvass of the mercantile divisions of of places to convass and includes the establishments of undertakers, florists, tailors, photographers, druggists, fruit and confectionery stores, theatres and plumbers and they will secure subscription from employers and working force capable of being put into the field including 2,400 Minute

The committee was informed this on that Newtown at 9 oclock this morning had gone "over the top." quota was \$92,300, and 438 subscrip-tions has resulted in a total amount of \$121,300. For such a small town this was regarded by the committee as the most promising thing in the campaign and much gratification was

The Liberty Loan thermometer was DRAFT LOTTERY nue and Main street over the Davis & Savard store. The thermomoter was the gift of the Conlin & Green Co., the gift of the Conlin & Green Co., erected this morning at Fairfield aveand has inscriptions and pictures with a rope hanging down. At the top it has the words "Hang the Kalser." and at the bottom "Buy Liberty Bonds," As the subscriptions grow the rope is raised and when the amount reaches the sum of \$9,000,000,000 the rope will be directly under the Kaiser.

PUBLIC PLACES

New Haven Health Authorities Take Action to Stop Influenza Spread.

New Haven, Sept. 30—As a measure against the Spanish influenza health authorities here today had a conference and it is expected that recommendation will be made that every person attending a gathering. theatrical performance, or who in course of duties is brought into close contact with others wear a muslin mask over their mouths.

In furtherance of this all members were being provided with muslin pleces. A simple device for a mask has been evolved which can be made in a few minutes, and it was stated has been evolved which can be made in a few minutes, and it was stated that tens of thousands of these can be produced by volunteer workers in a short time.

One cage inspected to the school of the service amounted to \$4,510 miles. They fought fifty combats and destroyed nincteen airplanes without loss a short time.

the 2.500 men at Yale who are marking time until the Federal government takes over the university tomorrow and sets the students at work

**ALL FORCES FOR** ITS DEFENSE

London, Sept. 30-Emperor William ccording to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, has sent the following telegram to the West phalian Patriotic society:

Germany is decided to utilize all force to fight this enforced defensive time against foreign oppression."

BIG SHOPS SUBSCRIBE HAIG'S FORCES SMASH \$3,000,000 TO LOAN HINDENBURG LINE FOR DISTANCE OF 8 MILES

> 100 PER CENT. Maximum Penetration Two Miles, Break Made Just North of St. Quentin-British and French in Flanders Push Forward Over Front of Eight Miles to Depth of Five Miles-Allies Pressing Attacks on Western Front From the Meuse to the Sea—Far Reaching Results Expected From Bulgarian Collapse.

> > London, Sept. 30-Field Marshal Haig's forces today smashed the Hindenburg line on a front of eight miles to a maximum depth of two miles. The British attack was made just north of St. Quentin.

> > The British and French armies attacking in Flanders have advanced for an average depth of five miles and a maximum

> > Roulers is in peril and the whole of the enemy's communications in Belgium and Flanders, particularly on the Belgian coast, is threatened.

(By The Associated Press)

Bulgaria has signed an armistice with the Allies and the first break in the Alliance of the Central Powers has come.

Terms laid down by the Allies were accepted by Bulgaria and hostilities between that nation and the Allied powers will cease. The Allied terms, as reported from semi-official sources included the demobilization of the Bulgarian army and Bulgarian withdrawal from allied territory.

Far-reaching results probably will ensue from the signng of the armistice, the first step toward peace negotiations between Bulgaria and the Allies. With Bulgaria under allied control the position of the remaining Central Powers in the Balkans and the near east will be most serious. The main communication line between Berlin and Constantinople will be cut and Austria-Hungary will be open to invasion across the

On the western front from the north sea to the Meuse the Allied armies are pressing vigorously and successfuly through the main German defenses. . The suburbs of Cambrai have been entered and the Allies are closing in on Lille and Laon, while the French and American drive northward west of the Meuse against the German communication lines continues.

Americans and Belgians are fighting steadily into the German defense system, the overthrow of which probably will result in a German retire-ment to the French border if not to the Rhine. The heaviest fighting of the war on the western front now is in progress and the Allies on all sectors are advancing.

In Flanders the Germans have been driven from the hills around Ypres of the Argonne the Americans conand from the formidable Messines-Wytschaete position. Attempts to defend the approaches to the Lys failed before the attacks of the Belgian and ward last night on the front between British troops, who are driving a Bellicourt and Gonnelcu in the fact of the severest opposition. Field Marting both Lille and the submarine Four thousand prisoners were taken

From south of the Scarpe to the On the front north tured in the Flanders operations. Oise north of Laon the British. west and the fall of this important the edge of the village of Bony. Brit-centre is imminent. With Cambrai in ish forces have entered the northern Allied hands the German positions at suburb of Cambral.

Doual, St Quentin and Loan will be perllous.

On the front southeast of Doual the Eritish have withdrawn from Alleux

North of St. Quentin the Allies are and Aubencheul-Au-Bac

Germany's had-pressed armies are forging ahead in the region of La fighting desperately to stay the Allied Catelet despite strong German counonslaughts but the French, British, ter attacks, Here the Alles are within the Hindenburg line, and are outflanking St. Quentin on the north. Between Se. Quentin and Laon the French are holding their gains against heavy German efforts made necessary because the French are in a position to outflank both St. Quentin and Loon. In Champagne General Gourand has resumed his drive northward

toward important German railroad centers between Laon and Metz. East tinue their pressure. London, Sept. 30 .-- British, American and Australian Porces pushed for-

bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge. More by the Allied forces yesterday to the

than 9,000 Germans have been cap- north of St. Quentin, and 40 guns On the front northwest of Le Cate'et German counter attacks presse and Americans are crushing the Ger- British back to the outskirts of Vilman defenses with mighty hammer lers-Guislain, while to the southwest blows. The outskirts of Cambrai of Le Catelet similar pressure sent have been entered on the north and Field Matshai's Haig's troops back to

Wilson: personally today opened the ceremony of drawing numbers for the thirteen million men registered in the thirteen million men reg BE WORN IN ALL LOOKS OVER SOME PRINCIPAL NOTE HUN PRISONERS

> Talks With Number of Germans on the War and Condition in Germany.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Friday, Sept. 27 .-- By The Sept. 30-Reuters-The outstanding Associated Press.) --- Secretary of War achievement of the American Army Baker, who watched the American in the latest offensive stands untroops begin the attack in the region doubtedly to the credit of its avia-northwest of Verdun, visited the var-ious headquarters behind the front Mitchell said it will be long before today. The secretary spent more than an hour in the vicinity of cages hold-their record up to and including Sating German prisoners and gave in- urday is surpassed, with sixty maof the Yale military and naval units structions as to the treatment of the chines and twelve balloons burned prisoners.

One cage inspected by the secretary The influenza is showing a marked increase in the city. No effort is being sparred to keep the infection from within the German lines and what the soldiers thought of the war.

egiment had a tailor's kit.

Germans had heard of American successes the German baloons were heir desires.

tention from the segretary's party.

RUMORED RESIGNATION

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary cans had "brought down twelve baivon Hintze have tendered their resig- loons and more than war until a victorious end is secured von Hintze have tendered their resignions and more than sixty enemy and the Fatherland protected for all nations to the Emperor, the Vossische planes, while less than a third of that Zeitung of Berlin says it understands, number of our planes are missing."

Bravery and Tactics of American Aviators Subject of Discussion.

American Headquarters in France, Mitchell, said it will be long before without a single cosualty.

On Saturday the distance covered

two out of control. The trousers of one of the prisoners had been patched. The secretary noticed it and asked about it. The prisoners explained that each German Americans attacked. During a twenty minute mix-up, which took regiment mad a tantors sit.

Secretary Baker gave orders that the combatants from Sommerance to the prisoners be given food as soon Liny, seven enemy planes were desas possible after being brought to the troyed and the remainder scattered in canned beef and that they slways literally swept from the sky.

asked for it first after being capLieut. Frank Luke of Phoenix

White brend came second in Ariz, recently brought down three esires. A German who were a monocle and carried a cane resembled the German crown prince. He attracted much at-One pursuit group had staty-five victims to it's credit within three weeks of its arrival at the from year-

ty-five of these being baloons.

General Pershing's report on Saturday's operations said the Ameri-

## cupation of Bldgarla by Allied troops with the assistance of the ulgarian olas east of Veles the Serbians have government. Pulgaria probably will compelled the Bulgarians to retire. **IMPORTANT GAINS** MADE BY BRITISH

OLD

North of St. Quentin-Pass Through LeCatelet.

With the American Forces North Cambral-Bapaume road. The vil-of St. Quentin, Sunday, Sept. 25—(by lage of Bieburt was captured by the The Associated Press) - American Canadians. divisions brilliantly attacked on a front of considerabl, length in con-junction with the British this morn-ported that they have reached Brives to have gained their objectives. En- dameheon. emy losses were heavy.

Between St. Quentin and the seal important gains were made today by the British, Belgians and Americans An American unit is reported to have passed through LeCatalet and to have reached Gouy. Other units which captured Nauroy have passed through Le Caberet wood. Early in the ferencen thirty-six German officers and 1,000 of other ranks had reached the American collecting

It was at 6 o'cleck this morning when the Americans, with the British on their right and left fianks. "shoved of" from the Hindenburg outpost line, about 2,000 yards west of the St. Quentin canni, which was cap-tured on Friday. After a short "crash" baverge, the infantry, pre-ceded by a large number of tanks. for distribution to American wounded. "This is a gift from the Cuban peoreached the canal and scrambled

The Australians and Americans Minister in transmitting the cift.

At other places where the fighting. continued furiously Americans, working their machine and rifles, cheered as they worked. The ground was littered with German dead and the same was true of other sections of the front. Deap

tonic troops were being hurried to

diers probably would mean more than the defection of Russia has meant.

There is a strong pro-Entente party in Bulgaria and its leaders seemingly

would seize the present opportunity

to oppose more strongly the German

pacty there, probably leading to a re-volt against the Hollenzollern dynasty

London, Sept. 30-Serbian official-

Charevo, east of Vesles and six miles

from the Bulgarian border, has been

captured by the Serbians and the re-

ment of Sunday. More than 700 pris-

headed by King Ferdinand.

progress was reported virtually ev-AND AMERICANS erywhere. It is reported that the British have reached Battouzelle, having taken Izteau wood and Les Vertes, and are in Attacked Sunday on Front the outskirts of Cambral. Canadian troops are fighting here and it is possible that by this time they are in

the town itself. Cambrai soon mus Hard Eghting occurred north of the

In the north, the British are working. At nightfall they were reported and are in Costraverne. The water-

> Allied Progress Frees Territory

Paris. Sept. 30.-The progress to breaking the hold of the German in-vader on French soil is shown by the fact that no longer is any of the French departments entirely occupied by the enemy. The situation was escommunes of the Department of the

CUBANS SEND TOKEN.

London, Sept. 30-The government of Cuba has cent to the American Red

After hard fighting the troops ple in recognition of the work of the sached the canal and scrambled American army and a token of the across as the barrage swept on ahead sincere friendship between Cuba and the United States," writes the Cuben certain that the other great free na- cents a pound from Aug. 25 to Sept.

Number 100 is 11232.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 28.---A decree justifying Charles S. Mellen of Stockshall we admit them only to a part-nership of suffering and sacrifice and his wife, Mrs. Katherine Mellen, on toil and not to a partnership of priv- the ground that she deserted him, was

see them work, but whorever men Attorney for Mrs. Mellen argued have worked and upon the very that the "kitten letters" were merely that the "kitten letters" were merely have worked and upon the very that the "kitten letters" were merely skirts and edges of the battle itself. to test the love of her husband and

The price of butter increased 1